

The Newport Mercury

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1845.

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A. D. 1758

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Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
and three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
charged for each subsequent inser-
tion. All Advertisements, except where an
insertion is open must be paid for previous
to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
option of the Editor) until arrears are
paid.

For sale by the printer, at the
price of six cents, to be had at the
office.

**PLAIN & FANCY
PRINTING,**
SUCH AS
WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, FAMPULETS,
BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

STATIONERY, &c.
Steel Pens; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
Ink; and any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Blank Books; Commercial Blanks;
Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133, Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.

R. P. BERRY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in
Thames street, second house from Thames
street.

REFERENCES.
Dr. V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D.
Dr. King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce, of New
York; M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M.D.; of
Newport, April 27.—4f.

**Vegetable Pulmonary
BALSAM,**
for Coughs, Colds, Con-
sumptions, and all diseases
of the Throat, Lungs,
and Chest.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
is an old, well tried, and almost un-
iversally approved remedy. It has been
in use for the last 15 or 20 years
almost every city and town in New
England, and also very extensively at
the West. It is recommended and
described by many of the most respect-
able physicians as a safe, convenient, and
efficacious medicine, and acknowledged
by thousands, who have for a long time
used it, and continue to use and recom-
mend it to be the most valuable remedy for
the complaints ever offered to the Ameri-
can public.

The proprietors of this article cannot re-
sist the style of advertising which is of-
ten adopted at the present day. They do
not wish to deceive the credulous and un-
reflecting, but appeal, with confidence, to
facts, and experience of a discerning
public. There are a few individuals in
New England who have not used this pre-
paration themselves, or who have not
heard of it. Numerous certificates from
physicians and others, having
many years been published, it is deemed
necessary to add any at this time. Be-
lieve me to get the genuine. Call for it by its
true name, "Vegetable Pulmonary Bal-
sam," and avoid "Carter's Pulmonary Bal-
sam," and the numerous imitations which
are sprung up in consequence of the great
popularity of the true article. See that it
is signed Wm. Jon'n Cutler. Prepared by
Wm. Jon'n Cutler, wholesale druggists,
Chatham street, Boston, and sold by
agents, apothecaries, and country mer-
chants generally. Price 50 cents.

For sale in Newport, by
R. J. TAYLOR.
Nov. 9, 1844.—6m.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE Farm pleasantly situated
in Portsmouth, about 5 miles
from Newport, adjoining the
Glen farm at the North, the
river on the East, and of Mrs. Brown
on the South, and Stephen Slocum, Mrs.
Hiscox, and the Glen on the West, con-
taining about 150 acres, now occupied by
C. Benedict Peckham. For further infor-
mation apply to
JOHN J. ALLAN.
Newport, Feb. 8.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public generally
that he still continues to carry on the
Manufactory of Marble and other Stone
at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st.,
(North end,) where he will manufacture
Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of
the first quality of Italian and American
Marble and Slate, also hearths and free-
stone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stores and
Grates all on the most reasonable terms.
Orders from any part of the Country
faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.
Newport, June 15, 1841.—1yr.

FOR NEW YORK VIA STONINGTON RAILROAD, DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

**Morning Line, via
Long Island Rail-
road.—The MOHE-
GAN, will leave Stonington for Greenport,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the
arrival of the train that leaves Provi-
dence at 8 1-2 o'clock, a. m.**

**Night Line.—The MASSACHUSETTS,
Captain Comstock, will leave Stonington,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the
arrival of the mail train from Boston.**

Tickets for both routes can be obtained
at the Stonington Depot, and on board the
ferry boat.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.
Nov. 16.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell
his estate in Portsmouth, R. I.
viz:—A new and convenient
dwelling House and out build-
ings, and two acres of land beautifully
situated about six miles from Newport
on the road leading to the Glen, within a
few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.
The House is one story high with six
rooms on the floor and well finished
throughout, the land and garden are in
excellent order. Any person wishing
to purchase will examine for themselves.
The terms will be made easy.
SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth June, 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, while rebuilding and
making alterations in their present
stand, will occupy (for 3 or 4 weeks) Store
No. 153, about six doors south, on the op-
posite side of the street, formerly kept by
Edward A. Sherman, where they respect-
fully invite their friends and customers.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PROSPECTUS.

In these days of magazine trash, the attempt
to establish another monthly journal seems at
first glance unwarranted. That department
of literature is apparently already filled to re-
pletion. More monthlies are now regularly
issued than are read. Among them all, how-
ever, it is a remarkable fact, that there is
scarcely one which contains within itself
merit sufficient to carry it down the tide of
popular favor, independent of the tricks and
subterfuges of the trade. In a community so
boastful as our own of its high intellectual
standing, this is a matter of surprise.

The subscribers believe that a Magazine,
conducted on right principles and made to de-
pend solely on its intrinsic worth for success,
will meet with liberal patronage. They have
therefore determined to try the experiment;
and the first number of a NEW FAMILY PERI-
ODICAL will be issued on the 15th of January,
and after that regularly on the first of every
month. It is intended to be, as its name im-
plies, a FAMILY MAGAZINE; the excel-
lence of the contents of which shall not only
insure the reading of it, but frequent re-peru-
sals. The proprietors are determined that
the matter shall be of the very highest order,
selected with much care and discrimination, by
a competent editor, from the various depart-
ments of English and AMERICAN LITERATURE,
and consisting of History, Biography, Travels,
Remarkable Adventures by Sea and Land,
descriptions of Natural and Artificial Curiosi-
ties, accounts of the progress of the Arts and
Sciences; and in fact every thing that may
be of interest to the general reader, will be
laid under contribution for this object.

No plates will be given; but wood cuts will
be introduced to illustrate the text, from time
to time, as occasion may require.

The New England Family Magazine.
will be printed with beautiful type, on fine
paper. It will contain 48 pages monthly, mak-
ing a volume of 576 pages of valuable and
useful matter each year.

**Terms of Subscription, one dollar and
fifty cents per annum, in advance, or two
dollars, if not strictly paid within the
year.**

The FAMILY MAGAZINE, will be furnished to
Clubs at the following prices:

Three Copies, One Year, Four Dollars.
Five do " " Six do.
Ten do " " Ten do.

Agents will be supplied with the above work
at a liberal discount. All orders should be
addressed
BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.
No. 12 School Street.
BOSTON.

POETRY.

Response of the Home-Comers.

BY WILLIAM PITT FALMER.

Hail, Land of the Green Mountains! whose
valleys and streams
Are fair as the Muse ever pictured in dreams;
Where the stranger oft sighs with emotion
sincere,—
Ah, would that my own native home had been
here!

Hail, Land of the lovely, the equal, the brave,
Never trod by the foe, never tilted by the
slave;
Where the lore of the world to the hamlet is
brought,
And speech is as free as the pinion of thought.

But, blest as thou art, in our youth we gave
our
To hope when she whispered of prospects more
dear,
Where the hills and the vales team with gar-
lands untold,
And the rainbow no'er flies with its jewels
and gold.

Yet chide not too harshly the truants grown
gray
In the chase of bright phantoms that lured us
away;
For weary and lone has our pilgrimage been
From the haunts of our childhood, the graves
of our kin.

Nor deem that with us, out of sight out of
mind
Were the homes and the hearts we left sad-
dened behind;
As the hive to the bee, as her nest to the dove,
These, these have been ever our centre of love.

Yes, when far away from thee, Land of our
birth,
We have mused 'mid the trophies and Tem-
ples of earth,
Our thoughts, like thy spring-birds flown
home o'er the sea,
In day dreams and night-dreams have still
been with thee.

**A Chronological Account
of all material Occurrences from the first
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.**

1783.
(Concluded.)

The Chev. de la Luzerne the French
Minister to the United States, accom-
panied to Gov. Greene of Rhode Island,
the thanks of the King of France, for the
demonstrations of joy which had been
exhibited in that State, upon the occa-
sion of the birth of the Dauphin and to
assure the citizens and inhabitants of his
affection and the particular interest he
shall ever entertain in their prosperity.

The Definitive Treaty of Peace and
friendship between his Britannic Majesty
and the most Christian King was signed
at Versailles, the 3d of Sept. 1783 and
the Definitive Treaty between Great
Britain and the United States was signed
the same day.

Congress on the 28th of October, Res-
olved that two pieces of Field ordnance
taken from the British Army at the Cow-
pens, Augusta or the Eutaw be presented
to Major Gen. Greene, as a public testi-
monial of the wisdom, fortitude and mili-
tary skill, which distinguished his com-
mand in the southern department and
that a memorandum be engraved in the
said pieces of ordnance expressive of the
substance of this resolution.

Major Gen. Greene arrived at his resi-
dence in Newport [now the house of
Gov. Gibbs] on the 25th of Nov.—A
Committee was appointed by the town,
who waited upon him, with a congratu-
latory address, to which he made a suita-
ble reply.

The General Assembly being in ses-
sion, they presented an address to Gen.
Greene congratulating him on his return
to his native State.

Congress issued a Proclamation for
the different States to set apart the 23
Thursday of December as a day of
Thanksgiving and Praise.

Hon. Joshua Babcock, formerly of
Newport, died at Westerly Jan. 1st 1783
aged 76.—He was distinguished as a Pa-
triot, a Magistrate and Physician.

Col. Job Bennett, who had succee-
sively held the office of Deputy from
Newport, one of the Assistants of the
Colony, and a Judge of the Court of
Common Pleas, died 23d Aug. 1783 aged
67.

Rev. Isaac Touro,* late Minister of
the Hebrew Congregation in Newport,
died at Kingston (Jamaica) on the 8th of
Dec. 1783 aged 46.

The number of regular troops from
Rhode Island in the service of the United
States at the close of the war was 372

compose of one regiment of Infantry
commanded by Col. Jeremiah Olney.

By the Revolution the Government of
Rhode Island underwent no essential
change; the people being satisfied with
their ancient institutions.—The Legisla-
ture as early as May 1776, two months
before the Declaration of American In-
dependence, by a public act renounced
their allegiance to the British Crown, and
the Charter was adopted as the Consti-
tution of the State.

With his number we have brought
our Chronology, down to the Peace of
1783 and the acknowledgment of Ameri-
can Independence, which completes the
Colonial History of this State.

* Rev Isaac Touro, came from the West
Indies to Newport about 1760.—In 1762 a
Synagogue was erected, which was dedicated
to the God of Abraham, according to the
Jewish custom, in 1763. He was chosen
Priest of this Congregation, which numbers
about 80 persons, among them were many
wealthy merchants, such as Aaron Lopez, Ja-
cob Rod Rivera, Moses Hays, &c. &c., to
whom he ministered acceptably until the occu-
pation of the town by the British forces. His
Congregation being dispersed by the war, he
went to the Island of Jamaica and died at
Kingston on the 8th of December 1783. Mr.
T. was a learned man and during his resi-
dence in Newport, enjoyed the esteem, and
friendship of many of the professional men
and clergy of that day, particularly the Rev.
Dr. Stiles, who acquired from him a know-
ledge of the Hebrew language.

Mr Touro, married in Newport, a sister of
the late Moses Hays, of Boston and left two
sons and one daughter. Mr. Hays removed
from Newport soon after the peace, taking
with him the family of his sister; one of the
sons was the late Abraham Touro, who died
in Boston in 1822 leaving a large estate; by his
will a fund of \$10,000 was left for the support
of the Synagogue and burial place in Newport
and \$5000 for keeping the street in repair
on which they front.

The other son is Mr. Judah Touro of New
Orleans, a gentleman distinguished for his
many acts of munificence; he went to New
Orleans previous to thecession of Louisiana,
where in mercantile pursuits he has acquired
a large property.

Agricultural.



Mixing Soils.

"Some nine or ten years ago in the
early part of my farming, I had occasion
to deepen a well, about 6 or 8 feet. The
earth thrown out was a tenacious blue
clay, just damp enough to cut into lumps,
and adhesive enough to remain so. After
finishing the well, the man who had
charge of the farm was at a loss to know
where to deposit it. Having a bare sandy
knoll in one of the fields, which was not
inaptly termed "personal property" from
its being wafted about by every breeze,
here-to-day, and there to-morrow, it oc-
curred to me that the clay would hold the
sand and form a soil. I accordingly or-
dered it deposited there in heaps, the
same as if manure. This was in the
summer. In the fall the lumps were
scattered over the surface and left to the
action of the rain and frost. In the spring
it was found to have broken down, crum-
bled and slacked like lime. These heaps
were reduced and the clay evenly spread
over the surface. The field received a
coat of manure, was ploughed, and sown
with oats and peas. That where the
clay was applied produced the largest
and most vigorous growth of any other
part of the field. In the fall it was sown
with rye and seeded down with timothy
and clover. The rye as well as the clo-
ver was much more vigorous and heavier,
on that than any other part of the field.
In fact, the person who occupied the farm
after I left it, informed me that he lost
his crop of grass on that part in conse-
quence of its lodging. Thus the personal
property was made real or fast property, and re-
mains so to the present day.

"Having experienced such beneficial
effects from mixing clay with sand I was
afterwards induced to try what effect
sand would have on a rather retentive
soil. The garden at Three Hills Farm,
is a stiff clay loam resting on a strong ter-
racious clay subsoil, rather inclining to
moisture. The second year after I pur-
chased and took possession of it, I caused
a coat of sand, from six to eight inches
in depth, to be put on one of the squares,
which was spaded in with the manure,
and I had the satisfaction to witness the
most gratifying and happy results—the
crop on that square was far superior to
any other in the garden. Since then I
have caused over five hundred one-horse
cart loads of sand to be put in the garden,
and the effect is still visible although the
sand has disappeared."—Extract from
Mr. C. N. Bennett's Address before the
Housatonic Society.

Yellow Locust.—If you have but little
fencing timber fit for posts on your farm,
sow a few pounds of yellow locust seed,
and when the plants are two years old
they may be transplanted. In twelve
years from the time the seed is sown, you
may begin to cut them for posts. Say
you, twelve years is a long while to wait,
but you should recollect that every far-
mer has some spot where they might be
grown, which is now unproductive; and
that as fencing is a dear article, every
farmer should endeavor to grow his own
timber.—American Farmer.

Prolific Cows.—Mr Jotham B. Pratt,
of this town, owns three cows which are
the offspring of one birth. They are five
years old, and have had fourteen calves.
They are of the same color and height,
and are represented to be of superior
quality.—Worcester Spy.

Margaret and the Minister.

A Scotch Story.

BY LAURA TODD.

I spent a month in London in 1833.—
During this period I was engaged every
night, Sundays excepted, to some club,
society, conversation, or dinner party.—
Among the latter, from the peer to the
peasant. On one occasion I dined at
Lord B——'s; there were twelve at
the table, and six servants, in splendid
uniform to wait upon them. I put on
my best black, and went into the carriage
to this important affair. I had got a few
glimpses at high life previous to this, so
that I felt some confidence in myself.—
The mistress of the feast sat at the head
of the table, and on her right sat a young
lady, a Miss C., at the right of whom I
was seated, while the eldest daughter of
the family, a fine young lady of seven-
teen sat at my right hand. So that I was
between the two. When I looked at the
servants, with their powdered heads and
clothes of scarlet—at the vessels of gold
and silver, jars of china, platters of glass
—at the lords and ladies, knights and
counts—at the room, the seats, sofas, ot-
tomans, and footstools which far outshone
what I had seen of the most splendid
splendor, and whose gas lamps and chan-
deliers sent forth a blaze more brilliant
than a winter's sun—I thought this was
rather going ahead of any thing of the
sort I had yet seen, and was afraid that I
might make some blunder, however, I
was resolved to maintain my confidence,
and make myself perfectly at home, like
my worthy countryman, Sir Andrew
Wylie, at a ball given by the Duchess of
Dashingwell, in the next square to the
one in which I was then partaking of
London hospitality. I soon found that
Miss C—— was a social, intelligent
mortal, and found myself at home with
her at once.

'Miss,' said I, 'I have been at some
fine parties in Edinburgh, Glasgow and
Liverpool, but this is carrying the joke a
little beyond any thing I have before
seen; I am afraid I may go wrong, as I
am some like the old woman in Scotland,
who went to dine with the minister, so if
I blunder, you must help me along.'

To this she readily consented. 'But
what of the old lady in Scotland?' said
she.

'I have heard my father,' I replied, re-
late the story, some fifty years ago. It
happened in the parish where he lives.
She was much surprised to hear that
he, my father, then lived in his ninety-
first year.

'On a certain market day,' I continued,
'Margaret the wife of a neighboring farmer
—in addition to her load of hens, geese,
&c.—brought a small basket of eggs to
the minister. Having sold off her load
of sundries, she wends her way to the
parsonage. After enquiring how he, the
wife, and the bairns did, she says:

'I hae brought ye twa or thre fresh
eggs for the gude wife to help in making
her yon bannocks.' (Christmas cakes.)

The eggs were kindly received, and
it being dinner hour, she was invited to
stop and take her kail (soup.)

'Nay, nay,' said Margaret, 'I dimma
ken hu to behave at great folks' tables.'

'Oh, never mind,' said the minister.—
'Just do as you see me do.'

Margaret was finally persuaded, and
sat down at the table. It so happened
that the minister was old and well stricken
with age, and had, besides, received a
stroke of the palsy. In conveying the
spoon from the dish to his lips, the arm
being unsteady, the soup was apt to spill;
therefore, to prevent damage befalling his
clothes, it was his custom to fasten one
end of the table cloth to the top of his
waistcoat, just under the chin. Margaret,
who sat at the opposite corner of the
table, watching his motions, pinned the
other end of the table cloth to a strong
homespun shawl, under her chin. The min-
ister was attentive to every move. The min-
ister deposited a quantity of mustard on
the edge of his plate, and Margaret, not
observing this fugal exactly, carried the
spoon to her mouth. The mustard soon
began to operate on the olfactory nerve.

She had never seen mustard before, and
did not know what it meant. She thought
she was bewitched. To expectorate on
the carpet *was* a sin. She was almost
crazy with pain. Just at this moment
the girl, coming in with some clean plates,
opened the door near which Margaret
sat. Margaret at once sprang for the
door, upset the poor girl, plates and all,
and swept the table of all its contents, the
crash of which added speed to her flight.
Making two steps at once in descending
the stairs, the minister befast at the other
end of the table cloth, was compelled to
follow as fast as his tottering limbs could
move. He held on fast to the bannis-
ters till the pins were torn away, when
off flew Margaret, who never again dark-
ened the minister's door.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

Lieut. Fremont's Expedition to Oregon and California.

The recent expedition of Lieutenant
Fremont, under the direction of the War
Department, is one of the most daring
and romantic among the achievements of
modern travellers. It was not merely an
expedition to Oregon, but it was the cross-
ing of the great North American Andes,
in the midst of the winter,—a feat far ex-
ceeding the passage of the Alps, by an-
cient or modern warriors.

In the annual report of the Topographi-
cal Department, there is a brief sketch of
his journey. It has none of its romance
but contains an outline of what was
done, which may be enough to excite
an interest in the narrative, which we
hope Lieut. Fremont will hereafter give
to the public.

This officer left Westport, Missouri,
on the 1st of June, 1843. His route
from there was first to the mouth of the
Kansas; thence up that stream to the
Republican Fork, which was pursued to
Long's Peak. This, with two other
lofty summits, are spurs or shoots from
the gigantic range of the Rocky Moun-
tains. Long's Peak is called from Col.
Long, now of the United States Topo-
graphical corps, who was at the head of
the expedition, and who had visited
that country since the day of Lewis and
Clark. This peak is erroneously stated
in the topographical report, and errone-
ously printed in the maps, at 12,500 feet.
This we have from Col. Long himself,
who surveyed it. The head of this peak
with those of its giant neighbors, rises
above the region of perpetual snow, and
their frozen brows defy the melting rays
of the warmest sun. Here Lieut. Fre-
mont arrived on the 4th of July. On
the 14th he was at the Arkansas river, at
the mouth of the *Fontaine qui bouill.* He
crossed the mountains on the Southwest
Pass and descended into the valley of the
Mexican Colorado. This is one of the
most remarkable spots on earth. Here,
at an angle formed by the line dividing
Mexico from the United States, and the
head waters of the Arkansas, in the
midst of the Northern Andes, are the
fountain springs and branches of some
of the greatest rivers in the world. Not
far from each other are the head waters
of the Yellow Stone, which flows into
the far rolling Missouri, the Arkansas,
which joins the mighty Mississippi;
Lewis's river, flowing into the Columbia,
and the Colorado of Mexico, rolling its
waters into the South Pacific! With
barren plains on one side, vast ranges of
mountains on the other, and frozen sum-
mits above, the traveller here contem-
plates the geographical key to the North
American continent.

On the 23d of September, Lieutenant
Fremont reached the great Salt Lake of
Northern Mexico, and spent a week in
surveying it. On the 18th of September
he reached Fort Hall, and on the 25th of
October, Fort Nez Perces. On the 4th
of November he was at the Missionary
Station of Dalles, on the Columbia. This
was the northern termination of his
journey on the territory of the United
States. On the 26th of November he
commenced the bold project of returning
amidst the severities of winter. There
was then a heavy fall of snow, and the
thermometer was two degrees below
zero. In the course of a few days he
found himself between the river Aux
Chutes and the Cascade mountains.—
Here vast parallel ranges of mountains
continued to run southward, and he con-
tinued to traverse their western base, till,
on the 10th December, he was at the
Hamatti Lake. This was probably a-
bout the 43d deg. of north latitude and 42d
deg. of west longitude from Washington.
This was a region of great discovery
and extraordinary interest. His animals
were, however, entirely worn down, and
there was no prospect of getting east.—
He then determined to cross the Sierra
Merida, or great California Mountains,
which lay between him and the Bay of
San Francisco. He did so; and the
cold month of February was consumed
in crossing the snows of these lofty
mountains. These snows were from

five to twenty feet deep! Early in March, he descended from icy regions to the perpetual spring of the valley of the Sacramento. By the Mexicans he was received and treated with great hospitality. At the end of March he proceeded up the valley of the Sacramento river, crossing the Sierra at a very beautiful pass to the south. On the 21st of April, he took the Spanish road from Pueblos de los Angeles to Santa Fe. Arrived again at the Colorado, he proceeded north-east, passed the Anta Lake, and encamped at Brown's Hole, June 5th 1844. Crossing the Colorado, he again passed the Rocky mountains, and proceeded to the north Fort of the Nebraska. On the 30th of June, he was on the Arkansas; on the 2d of July reached Bent's Fort; and on the 31st of July returned to the mouth of the Kansas river.

Such is an outline of one of the longest and most adventurous explorations of our time. That part of the expedition which relates to the passage of the California mountains, the return to the Colorado, and the survey of that river, must have peculiar interests, and will be new to the public mind. The government deserves credit, for the zeal with which it has pursued geographical discovery.

ROMANTIC INCIDENT.—In 1837, a citizen of Connecticut removed to Michigan. One day shortly after his arrival in that country, his son, a lad of four years old, went into the woods with a young girl to pick berries. He started to go home, but was in sight of the spot, alone—but never reached there. Search was made for the wanderer without effect, and he was finally given up as lost. Within a few weeks, the father found, and recognized by infallible marks, his lost child, in the employ of a citizen of Greenville, Connecticut, to whom he had been apprenticed by the overseers of the poor of Albany. It appeared that the child had wandered into the woods, when he left his companion seven years before, and there had been met and carried off by a party of roving Indians. In this family he had wandered about, a portion of the time in the State of New York, until on a visit to Albany, he had been taken from his kidnappers by some citizens, who noted that he was a white child, and placed him in the Arms House. Here his employer found him, and he was taken to his native State, to be restored in a wonderful manner to his parent.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.—We have recently been informed of a family assemblage, which, from its novelty and singularity, well deserves notice. On the last day of the year 1844, the heads of five generations (the greatest living extent of the family) met at the residence of Mrs. Jersha Rhodes, (the primal mother of them all) in that part of Lynn known as "Gravesend." The eldest member of this family is upwards of 90 years of age—the youngest 5. The last named has two grand-mothers, three great grand-mothers, and two great great grand-mothers—all living. The most remarkable feature of this patriarchal assembly, perhaps is the fact that they all met fortuitously, without the knowledge, on the part of either, that the others were to be present—their design, individually, simply being to visit their aged and venerable relative. The "Records of Remarkable Events" will be searched in vain it is believed, for a parallel occurrence. —[Salem Register.]

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At a late term of Court in Chenango county, N. Y., Harriet Graves recovered \$1500 damages of a faithless swain, named George W. Willis. He had paid his attentions to her for four years.

On the 10th inst. the river was closed by ice for forty miles above Wheeling, Virginia.

On Thursday night last, a small cotton factory at Northville, in Worcester, was burned with all its contents. No insurance on either building or machinery.—Loss 7 or \$8000.

The Bangor Whig says a Miller mania is raging to a deplorable extent in the town of Orrington, in the neighborhood. Many men of considerable property and large families, have given up all business and live upon their substance by selling stock from their farms and furniture from their houses. The number is increasing and the Selectmen have given public notice that several individuals, who are among the wildest, are to be placed under guardianship, and all persons are cautioned against dealing with them.—The 23d of March is the time they assign now for the destruction of the world.

Gov. Lincoln in his remarks at the Agricultural meeting at the State House, said the honey bee was very injurious to peaches when they are ripening. Since Dr Smith recommended keeping bees in garrets, many were kept in his vicinity, and they were very destructive to his peaches, as much so as a herd of cattle in a field of corn.

Singular Robbery.—The National Intelligencer of Wednesday says:—We learn from a magistrate residing at the Navy Yard that a few nights since some thieves entered a new building situated in that part of the city, and removed from one of its rooms two handsome marble mantle pieces, which had been lately put up and fixed in the usual manner.—The thieves who performed this singular exploit bore away the spoils, which have never since been heard of.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19, 1845.

SENATE.—A memorial for the annexation of Canada was presented. The Resolutions of the Legislature of New York on the Post Office Bill were also presented.

Mr Henderson addressed the Senate in favor of the constitutional right of admitting new States into the confederacy.

Mr Barrow replied to Mr Henderson. Mr Colquitt then obtained the floor when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A memorial was presented praying that Magazines and Periodicals may be placed on an equal footing with newspapers, with respect to mail privileges.

A motion to reconsider the Bill appropriating a sum for finishing the Presidential mansion, was carried, when the question recurred on the passage of the bill. The bill was rejected.

The House then considered the General Appropriation Bill.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20, 1845.

SENATE.—The joint resolutions providing for the payment of the claims for French Spoliations were briefly discussed. Mr McDuffie concluded his speech in opposition to the bill, contending that the Government was not bound to pay the claimants, since they might be speculators, who had obtained the claims for a trifle.

Mr Choate in reply said, that the bill provided that no holder of a claim should receive more than he had paid for it, and moreover that nearly all the claims were in the hands of the original claimants or their descendants. There were 1,011 interested in this bill, more than 900 of whom claim in their own right, and more than 400 are yet alive of the original claimants. He did not believe there was a single speculator of the number.

Mr Archer also defended the bill; when its further consideration was postponed to the next day.

The Texas debate was resumed, and Mr Colquitt of Geo. spoke in favor of annexation, and was followed by Mr Simmons of R. I. in opposition.

HOUSE.—Messages were received from the President of the United States giving information as to the manner in which American vessels are engaged in the Slave Trade at Brazil; and also, furnishing information relating to the negotiations pending between our Government and Great Britain, with regard to Oregon. This is of course a satisfactory denial of the rumor that these negotiations had been abruptly broken off.

The General Appropriation Bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole. An amendment, appropriating \$8,000 for the support of the Magnetic Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington for the ensuing year, was adopted.

In **SENATE**, Friday, Feb. 21, Mr Fairfield presented resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, insisting upon the justice of the claims for French spoliations prior to 1800.

Mr Allen's resolution, making Texas the order of the day, each day, at 12 o'clock, until disposed of, was considered.

Mr Miller hoped that it would not be adopted. There were 19 bills now before the Senate—and he thought if four hours a day were allotted to Texas, all other business might have two hours, at least.

Mr Walker had ascertained that there were eighteen Senators who designed to speak upon this question—ten days remained of the session—only two speeches could probably be made per diem—and unless, which he did not say, the purpose was to defeat the measure by delay, he trusted the resolution would be adopted.

The resolution was adopted. The consideration of the Veto message was postponed until half past 11 o'clock on Monday.

The bill providing for appeals, in cases of bankruptcy came up in order. Mr Woodbury offered an amendment, restricting the operation of the bill to cases which may hereafter be decided.

Mr Dickinson said this would defeat the purpose of the bill. After some conversation, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee being momentarily out of his seat, the bill was informally passed over.

Mr Simmons resumed his speech against the annexation of Texas. He urged, with great force, that if the stupendous power claimed in reference to this measure, as being given by the Constitution, in the clause for the admission of new States, had been really bestowed by that instrument, and designedly so, the word "Foreign" would have been supplied—foreign States were spoken of in other parts of the Constitution, and would have been named in this clause, if any such design had been entertained as to set up a Republic, here, to which other nations might join themselves, whenever their governments were overthrown by revolt or rebellion. Mr S. spoke for an hour or two, and reasoned with great ability.

Mr Merrick followed, on the other side, and in favor of Texas annexation, after first pathetically invoking from those of his friends with whom he generally acted and to whom his sentiments might be unacceptable, such judgment as, in the language of Burns, would lead them to "gently scan their brother man." Mr M. spoke for about two hours, and when he took his seat, was congratulated by Mr McDuffie.

Mr Huntington next took the floor, and repelled, at the outset, the gross allegations against the North, made by Mr Colquitt of Ga., which charges he pronounced a libel. The Chair called Mr H. to order. Mr Colquitt rose to speak.

The Chair called him to order. Mr Huntington yielded the floor, after withdrawing the offensive term for explanation.

Mr Colquitt, with his face twisted into a sneer explained.

Mr Huntington then proceeded with his argument.

HOUSE.—The clerk to the Senate delivered a variety of Bills, which were taken up, read

and referred. Among them was a bill to amend an act making appropriations for the naval service, for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1845, which was read three several times and passed.

After some time spent in determining the order of business, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill.

A great variety of amendments were offered but none of them were of much general interest. Mr Black, of Georgia, offered an amendment, providing that the articles purchased for furnishing the President's House shall be of domestic manufactures, if they can be procured as cheap as the foreign; and if not, then they shall be got on the most moderate terms. Adopted—yeas 62, nays 51.

The Committee, at a late hour, rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the House. The previous question was then moved and seconded, and, after ordering the main question to be put, the House adjourned.

In **SENATE**, Saturday, Feb. 22, three communications were received from the Treasury Department, relating to commerce, the customs and surveys of public land, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr Choate, on leave, introduced a bill to extend Morse's Telegraph from Baltimore to New York, which was read twice.

Several bills were taken up, read a third time and passed.

The order of the day coming up, Mr Huntington resumed his argument against the joint resolutions to admit Texas as a State into the Union.

Mr Ashley followed on the other side. Mr Dickinson also spoke in favor of the annexation.

Mr Dayton obtained the floor, and the Senate soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr McKay called for the order of the day, and the Civil and Diplomatic bill was brought forward upon the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole. Those that were important were agreed to without a division, and the yeas and nays were called upon those of a contested character.

The appropriation of \$8,000 for the Magnetic Telegraph, and intended to keep this in operation for the next year, between Washington and Baltimore, was carried by a vote of 112 to 64.

Mileage of Members.—This amendment was, that after June 1845, mileage should be computed by the nearest road to the city, according to the books of the Post Office Department. There was some reluctance to granting the yeas & nays upon this amendment, but being called for, the amendment had to be sustained. The vote was, 136 to 13.

American Furniture.—The Yeas and Nays were then called upon requiring the President's House to be furnished with American furniture only. The American side prevailed, 82 to 75, and the yeas and nays were given.

Another amendment adopted, forbids the Clerk of the House from drawing more than \$20,000 which is the amount of his official bond, at any one time from the Treasury.

With those and other amendments agreed to, the Bill was finally passed.

Mr McKay of North Carolina, gave notice that he should call up the Army and Navy Bills, on Monday.

Mr Mc Clelland of Michigan, said that he should call up the Bill for Rivers and Harbors.

Mr Owen moved a night session at half past 7 this evening, to act upon the Smithson Bill, and at 9 o'clock the motion was carried vociferously.

MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr Evans reported the bill from the House for the support of the West Point Academy, and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 10. The amendment was agreed to—one in relation to the selection of Cadets, and one providing for the Board of Visitors.

A joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, widow of the late Col A. R. Thompson, of the army, after long debate, was passed.

Several Executive communications were received in relation to public contracts in the Post Office Department.

The orders of the day were called at an early hour, and the right of the floor belonged to Mr Dayton of New Jersey, who addressed the Committee in a very able and comprehensive speech against the resolutions of the House. He discussed the question fully, and adverted to all the arguments that had been adduced in favor of Texas annexation.

When Mr Dayton had concluded, a conversation arose between Messrs. Archer, Merrick, Dickinson, Chittenden, Benton and Walker as to the time to end the debate. It was agreed on all hands that the debate should be speedily brought to a close, but no time was agreed upon, and then the Senate took a recess until five o'clock, the floor in the meantime having been given to Mr Berrien, of Georgia.

Evening Session.

The Senate held a session this evening, and Mr McDuffie made a speech in favor of annexation. Mr Berrien had the floor, but declined speaking because of indisposition. Mr B. wished to get the floor for to-morrow, but was supplanted by Mr Allen, of Ohio, who will in the morning render his reasons for denying the will of his State and the peremptory, explicit instructions of her Legislature.

HOUSE.—The friends of postage reform in the House prepared to take the field in earnest this morning. Accordingly, as soon as the reception of reports and messages had been attended to, a motion to go into committee of the Whole prevailed, and successive attempts to get up the Harbor bill and the Military Appropriation bill were negatived—Mr McKay insisted on having the yeas and nays on the latter, and was beaten—Yeas 63, Nays 65.

Mr Rathbun of N. Y., moved, that the House now take up the Senate Bill 46 for the reduction and reform of the Rates of Postage. Yeas and nays ordered, and motion carried, Yeas 101, Nays 28.—So the postage reform is at length fairly before the House.

The bill was now read, amid a hubbub which prevented any body hearing.

Mr Hopkins of Va. moved to strike out the first section of the Senate bill, and

substitute the first section of the House bill, (increasing the rate of postage on long letters to ten cents.)

Mr Jamieson of Mo., moved to substitute—under 200 miles, 5 cents; under 400 10 cents; over 400 20 cents.

Mr Hopkins proceeded to speak against the Senate and in favor of the House bill.

Mr Rathbun of N. Y. briefly replied, closing with a motion that the Committee rise and report the bill, with the intention of limiting the debate. Carried.

Mr Hamlin of Mo., moved that the debate be stopped in ten minutes after going again into Committee of the Whole, and moved the Previous Question. (He afterwards amended his first motion so as to fix 2 o'clock as the time of terminating debate.)

Mr Cobb of Ga., moved a call of the House. Lost by yeas and nays—Yeas 64, Nays 112.

The question now recurred on the resolution to stop the debate at two o'clock. Mr Payne, of Ala. moved that it do lie on the table. Yeas and Nays ordered, and the motion lost—Yeas 74, Nays 104.

Mr Hamlin again modified his resolution so as to allow two hours for debate after getting back into Committee of the Whole, (as it was half past 1.)

The yeas and nays were now taken on ordered the previous question, and there was a second.—Yeas 87, nays 63.

The main question being now in order Mr Saunders, of N. C., asked the yeas and nays.

Mr G. W. Jones then moved that the House adjourn, and again the minority insisted on the yeas and nays; ordered by 32 yeas to 106 nays, (one fifth being sufficient to order the yeas and nays)—So the yeas and nays were taken, and the motion to adjourn negatived—yeas 13, nays 151.

The vote was now taken by yeas and nays on ordering the main question, which prevailed—yeas 95, nays 71.

The question now being on agreeing to the resolution, Mr Hughes, of Mo., moved that the resolution do lie on the table. Ruled in order, and the yeas and nays ordered. Lost, Yeas 75, nays 103. So the question recurred on agreeing to the resolution, and the yeas and nays were ordered—yeas 104, nays 72.—So it was ordered that the House close the debate in committee, in two hours after going into committee again.

Mr Cary of Me. now moved a reconsideration of the last vote. He proceeded to speak against gagging the House, &c. &c.

A question of order was raised and the Speaker directed Mr. C. to confine himself to the point of reconsideration.

Mr Hamlin of Me. made a spirited speech in reply to some of Mr Cary's remarks, and in favor of the bill.

Mr Payne of Ala. followed in vehement opposition to the bill.

When Mr Payne had consumed his hour in a tirade against the Postage reform, the tariff, the North, and especially New York, he sat down, and a dozen members sprang to the floor with "Mr Speaker! Mr. Speaker! The floor was awarded to Mr A. Stewart, of Pa. who moved that the motion to reconsider do lie on the table. Carried, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr Johnson presented resolutions from the Legislature of Louisiana, requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the passage of a law making appropriations for building a marine Hospital in New Orleans.

Also in relation to fruitfulness of the mails between New Orleans and the cities of the North. Also, in behalf of appropriations for the removal of obstructions in the Sabine and Red rivers; and one, also, for the erection of a custom house at New Orleans.

Mr Miller moved that the President be requested to communicate to the Senate all the late special correspondence between the authorities of the Government of the United States and foreign countries, regarding the commercial interests of this country and foreign nations.

Mr Woodbury said that he had received a communication from the Marshal of the District, in relation to making suitable preparations for the inauguration of the President of the United States. He said that there were a great many things necessary to be provided on that occasion, and it was necessary for the Senate to make an appropriation and take such other steps as might be necessary for carrying the object into effect. He then moved that a committee of three be appointed for that purpose, which was agreed to.

Mr Jarnagin reported a bill from the committee on commerce, in relation to extending Morse's telegraph from Baltimore to the city of New York.

The joint resolution for the annexation of Texas coming up for consideration at 12 o'clock.

Mr Allen addressed the Senate in favor of the measure for over two hours and a half. When he had finished, the galleries manifested symptoms of approbation by stamping, which was immediately stopped by the President's hammer.

Mr Berrien, after an ineffectual attempt to force the Senate to take another recess, commenced speaking and made an eloquent speech in opposition to the Annexation, and against its constitutionality.

Mr Miller of New Jersey then obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned at 10 o'clock, having been in session, with the exception of a short recess eleven hours.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr Adams, a resolution was adopted, requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, the correspondence of George W. Slocum, late consul at Rio de Janeiro, with the Department of State, relating to African slave trade.

Mr Holmes, from the committee on commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate authorizing the South Carolina Railroad Company to import, free of duty, pipes, etc., for one mile of atmospheric railroad, as an experiment, reported the same without amendment; and it was read a third time and passed.

Mr Davis of Indiana, from the select committee on maps, made a report, accompanied by a joint resolution proposing to print extra copies of the charts of the exploring expedition, and expose them for sale in the custom houses of the United States.

Mr Reid, from the committee on the post office and post roads, reported back the Senate bill providing for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, with amendments.

Mr Black, of South Carolina, from the committee on military affairs, reported a joint resolution in favor of a tomb for the reception of the bones of the patriots who perished in the prison ship at the Wall about, in the state of New York, during the war of the Revolution, and for the erection of a monument to their memory.

Mr Daniel, from the committee on the territories, reported a bill supplementary to the act for the admission of the states of Iowa and Florida, into the Union.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate, to reduce the rates of postage.

The committee made two amendments to the first section—one that it should go into operation on the 1st July, 1845, instead of from the passing of the act; the other, that all single letters transmitted not over three hundred miles should pay five cents, and over three hundred miles ten cents. These are the only amendments made to the bill as it came from the Senate. The charge for single letters, as fixed by the Senate, was a uniform rate of five cents, without regard to distance.

It was then agreed between the advocates and the opponents of the bill that it should come up in the morning as the first business upon the meeting of the House.—And the House, at half past seven o'clock adjourned.

The House then adjourned at few minutes before 8 o'clock.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival at New Orleans, on the 13th inst. of the steamship John S. McKim, Capt. Lewis, dispatches dated up to the 10th inst. were received.

The news from the interior of the country represents everything as quiet. Not an Indian disturbance do we hear of in any quarter.

The Texan Congress adjourned on the 3d inst. Previous to their adjournment, the nominations of Gen. Terrell as Charge d'Affairs to England and France, and of Colonel Reily as Charge to the United States, were rejected by the Senate. It is said that the chief cause of opposition to these gentlemen was owing to their hostility to annexation.

Congress refused to receive the petition of a meeting of the citizens of Rock county against annexation, from which it may be inferred how strongly the members yet are in favor of that measure.

The Houston Telegraph of the 5th inst says: "It is estimated that there are about 7,000 bales of cotton now stored in the warehouses of this city."

The Trade between San Antonio and the Rio Grande has been much affected of late through the efforts of that arch traitor, Seguin. Several companies of Americans have endeavored to capture him the past winter; but so far he has been on the look out for them and escaped their snares in season. The Telegraph says, that since the days of Agaton, Seguin has been the worst scourge of Texas. Although he fought at Houston's side at the battle of St. Jacinto, and was afterwards a Senator in the Texan Congress, he will fare but badly should he fall into the hands of the Western men.

Col. Wm. G. Cooke, the same who was upon the first Santa Fe Expedition, has been appointed Secretary of War by President Jones.

The Texan Congress has passed a resolution granting Mr Castro two years further time to complete his colonization contract. Mr C. is now at Galveston.

It was rumored that Col. Kauffman would be appointed Charge to the United States, although the editor of the Telegraph thinks to the contrary.

Jose Antonio Navarro, the last of the Texan Santa Fe prisoners who recently escaped from Mexico, has been treated with marked honors and attentions wherever he has appeared in Texas.

Nothing definite in relation to the navy had transpired in the Texan Congress.—The committee on Com. Moore's case had reported, recommending his restoration to office and the payment of his pro rata of the last year's appropriation.

The Telegraph states that the difficulty between Gen. Green and President Jones has been adjusted. Gen. Green, it is said, has signified his determination to become a citizen of Texas, and had written to the United States Secretary of State to that effect, and also desiring his appointment as Consul to Galveston to be annulled, before the misunderstanding occurred.

LATER FROM CHINA.—The ships Oneida and Ann McKim have arrived at New York with advices from Canton to Nov. 20th, but without important news. Capt. Eagle, of the Valparaiso, died soon after his arrival at Macao.

The estimated new crop of opium for the year is, of Bengal 22,000 and Menwa 26,000 chests. Total 48,000, at an average of \$700, amounting to \$33,600,000.

The crops stand well and promise an abundant harvest. Already has the price of rice fallen, in expectation of their in-gathering, and the poorer classes have shown more contentment than a few months ago.

Nothing seems to have transpired of the terms agreed on with M. Legrene, the French Ambassador.

The new wall round the factories, at Canton, is in progress and meeting no interruption. As soon as it is finished the other buildings will be proceeded with, and all the cities had been taken up except three.

A fire broke out at Canton which destroyed thirty or forty Chinese houses. No injury was done to the factories, although many had their books and papers packed up ready for removal before they were consumed.

It is understood that the Emperor had agreed that Macao should be free to all nations, which we understand to mean that vessels of all nations shall have the privilege of entering the inner harbor for the purpose of discharging and taking in cargo, upon paying the established dues. The jurisdiction over the Typa has also been granted to the Portuguese.

The Hong Kong Gazette says that many European ships have been destroyed by the Pirates of Borneo. Sir Everard Howes, in the North Star, has gone from New South Wales to the Polynesian Islands, with the intention of breaking up the pirates there.

Shantung, where Confucius was born, was in a very disturbed state, and upon Kuantung myriads had died of hunger.

The American ship Paragon, Capt. Curtis, from Manila to Amoy, suffered so much in a storm on the 27th October that her crew were obliged to abandon her in the boats. They were all treated by Chinese fishermen, but finally arrived at Hong Kong. The Portuguese brig Simplicia was lost Nov. 7, on rocks in Canborg's Bay.

Affairs in Central America.—We have intelligence from Guatemala to the 14th of December. On the 21st of November, treaties of peace between Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala were ratified.—On the 8th December the constitution council of Guatemala was solemnly installed.—N. Y. Herald.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—We have advices from the city of St Domingo to the 6th inst. President Herard considers the constitution of 1843 suspended in consequence of the insurrection in the eastern part of the island, and instead a Legislature establishes a Council of State, the members of which are to be appointed and revoked at his call. It was currently reported that the President intended to be crowned King, take Christophe for his model, under which he was formerly an officer. Coffee was quoted at 13 cents per lb, equal to 25 per cent. higher than at the same time last year.

Nauvoo.—A gentleman from Nauvoo informs us, says the Warsaw Signal, that the great mass of the population of this city is in a state bordering on starvation. There is no business going on, and a means of obtaining subsistence but charitable donations from the rich classes.

The merchants of Liverpool have memorialized Sir Robert Peel, for a repeal of the duty on cotton. The memorial says—The most formidable rival of British manufacturers in this trade found in the rapidly increasing and improved manufactures of the United States of America, and gives as a proof of progress of manufactures in the U. S. a great increase of the export trade to China.

COTTON.—A convention of planters to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 19th, preparatory to a general convention of planters, to be held on the 4th of March. This body will take into consideration the situation of the cotton planters, and devise measures by which the product may be checked.

The Senators of both parties are understood to have come to the determination to confirm no more of Mr Tyler's nominations, except in some special cases where the public interest may require immediate appointment, in advance Mr Polk's inauguration. The Liver Consul and the new Judge of the preme Court, will of course lay over.

NEW JERSEY.—The salaries under new Constitution of the following officers were fixed by the Assembly on day, at the respective rates named Governor, \$1600; Chancellor, \$1500; Chief Justice, \$1500; Associate Justices, \$1400; Treasurer, \$1000; Clergy and Law Reporter, \$200.

The Chancellor and Justices of Supreme Court are entitled to certain fees, which will add possibly some \$600 to the salary of each.

A Deaf and Dumb Asylum is to be opened at Raleigh, N. C. about the 1st of May next. \$5000 a year has been appropriated by the Legislature of State for the education of the deaf and blind.

NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.
FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1845.
Supreme Court.

Supreme Court of this State, will
ence its March term in this town
nday next.

h of Hon. Asher Robbins,
ur melancholy duty to announce
th of this venerable and respected
, who expired on Saturday evening
d ult. after a few weeks illness,
advanced age of 84 years.

Robbins was a native of Wethers-
Con.) and a graduate of Yale Col-
He came to this State about the
1782 and was appointed a Tutor in
college at Providence, which he held
his removal to Newport in 1789.—
studied law in the office of the late
Channing Esq. the Attorney
ral, and in 1791 was admitted
to bar. He settled in Newport
he married, and enjoyed for many
an extensive practice, being con-
d a sound and able lawyer.

uring the last War, he held the office
S. Attorney, and was afterwards a
dent member of the Legislature of
State.
1826, he was chosen a Senator to
Congress of the United States and
the place for 14 successive years.
talents and fidelity which he evinced
at station, acquired for him the re-
of that body and an influence high-
rable to the interests of the State.
men were equal to him in general
ledge; his rendering was unremit-
d, his acquisitions proportionally ex-
ive.

1841 he was appointed Post Master
his place, which station he held at
time of his decease.

NOBLE ACT.—On Wednesday morn-
ing, a child about four years old, a son
of Mr. James Asher, fell into the water
one of the wharves, when a young
named George Stagg, who was at
distance, hearing the cries, ran to the
ee and without waiting to take off his
thes plunged into the water, and suc-
d in rescuing the child after it was
king for the third time.

We have been requested to mention that
Professor Caswell, of Brown University,
expected to preach at the North Baptist
urch to-morrow.

Mr. Whipple returned from Washington
Tuesday evening. The case of Dorr
d not come on before the next term of
Supreme Court.

Longevity in Little Compton.
A correspondent has sent us the follow-
ing account of the number of deaths in
Little Compton the last year. The num-
ber of inhabitants in that town by the
census of 1840, was only 1327,—it cer-
tainly presents a remarkable instance of
longevity in so small a population :

Twenty six persons died in this town
in 1844, 17 of whom were over 70 years
of age, the aggregate of whose ages is
1448, being an average of over 85 years.
Twenty of those who died the past year,
averaged over 81 years and 8 months.—
Their names and ages are as follows :

Table with 2 columns: Name, Age.
Lois Wilbur, 92
Elizabeth Brown, 90
Mary Brownell, 90
Phoebe Tompkins, 89
Francis Wilbur, 88
Noah Shaw, 86
John Almy, 85
Samuel Wilbur, 85
Benjamin Tompkins, 85
Sanford Almy, 85
Thomas White, 85
Jenny Lekins, 84
Philip Chase, 82
Tehabod Pearce, 81
Nathaniel Taylor, 81
Hannah Head, 79
Comfort Taylor, 74
Mary Simmons, 69
Robert Brown, 66
Hannah Wilbur, 55

Of the above list 11 were Revolu-
tionary Pensioners.

Little Compton, Feb. 22, 1845.

A large Whale.—Ship Hope, which
arrived at New Bedford on Saturday,
took a whale since doubling Cape Good
Hope, which stowed down one hundred
and forty-five barrels sperm oil. This
is the largest sperm whale on record.

Hon. ALBERT C. GREENE, left Provi-
dence on Monday last, for Washington,
to take his seat in the new Senate, which
has been summoned to meet on the 4th
of March.

The Odd Fellows of Philadelphia have
collected \$10,000 for the purpose of
building a hall for their use.

CASUALTY.—Four negroes belonging
to Mr Joseph Adams, of Warren county,
were killed lately by the falling of
a tree.

CONFIRMATIONS.—The Madisonian gives
a long list of confirmations by the Senate,
and among them the following :

Samuel Nelson, to be Associate Justice
of the Supreme Court of the U. S. vice
Smith Thompson, deceased.

Thomas W. Herndon, of North Caro-
lina, to be Consul of the United States for
the port of Galveston, Texas ; vice Duff
Green, resigned.

Washington Reed, of North Carolina,
to be Consul of the United States for the
port of Sagua la Grande, in Cuba ; vice
J. P. Devine, rejected by the Senate.

Wm. P. Chandler, of Delaware, to be
Consul of the United States at Puerto
Cabello, Venezuela ; vice F. Litchfield,
deceased.

Oliver B. Hill, to be Receiver of Public
Monies at New Orleans ; vice Thomas
Barrett, appointed Collector there.

BUTLER HOSPITAL.—The contributors
to the Butler Hospital for the Insane are
reminded that their subscriptions become
payable on the 1st of April next. The
Board of Trustees, to facilitate the collec-
tion of the subscriptions, have instructed
the treasurer to draw upon the several sub-
scribers for all sums of fifty dollars and
upwards, payable on the first day of April,
stipulating that the payment of the draughts
so drawn, shall be a discharge of the sub-
scription. It is hoped that this arrange-
ment, so conducive to the convenience and
benefit of the Hospital, will be found ac-
ceptable to the contributors.

Providence Journal.

A FORTUNATE RECOVERY.—A young la-
dy of Philadelphia, a few days since, picked
up a pocketbook in Fourth street, near
Market, which she had reason to suppose
to have been just dropped by a gentleman
passing by. She inquired of the gentle-
man, who proved to be a merchant from
Tennessee, if he had lost anything, to
which he, with some surprise at the inquiry,
replied in the negative. The young lady
repeated her inquiry and suggested that he
should satisfy himself by examining. On
doing so he suddenly started and declared
himself a ruined man, for he had lost his
pocket book. The book was then handed
to him by the lady. On recovering which
the gratitude of the stranger was unbound-
ed, and on the lady's positively refusing
to accept a portion of the lost money, he
insisted upon presenting her with a gold
watch, which was declined. The strange
merchant forced upon the lady two notes
of twenty dollars each, being all the loose
money in his pocket. The pocket book
contained \$10,000.—[True Sun.

RIOT.—Last evening just about dusk,
a party of some thirty or forty rowdies
came up from the county into the city,
and in Seventh street, between Mary and
Lombard, commenced assaulting and
knocking down the colored people who
live in that neighborhood. Alderman
Johnson and his officers, and some of the
watch, who were lighting their lamps at
the time, attempted to arrest the ruffians,
and were roughly used by them. Two
of the watch were struck with clubs and
one of them injured severely.

At one time the ruffians seized billets
from a pile of wood in the street, and
began an indiscriminate attack upon eve-
ry negro man and woman they saw.—
One of them named Harper, was ar-
rested and taken to the police officer, where
he gave bail in \$1000 to appear this
morning at 10 o'clock. This individ-
ual was badly hurt on the nose from a
blow with a bludgeon aimed by one of
the rioters at the watchman who had
him in custody.

Phil. North American of Tuesday.

THE NEW HAVEN MURDER.—Final
Confession.—The murderer of Osborn
has at length made a full confession, ex-
culpating all other persons from partici-
pation in his crime. The black man,
McGuire, and the two young men who
had been taken up, and were in confine-
ment on Potter's accusation, have con-
sequently been released, and exonerated
from all suspicion.

On Saturday afternoon he for the first
time expressed a wish to see his father,
who came to him on Saturday evening,
when they held a long conversation. His
father conjured him by all that he had
formerly held dear on earth, and as he
valued his own soul, to tell the whole
truth in regard to his awful crime.—
Potter expressed much contrition and
feeling at this interview, but adhered,
with many protestations of its entire
truth, to his former statement.

In the course of the following evening,
however, he voluntarily acknowledged
that he was the only person concerned in
the murder ; that he planned it some five
or six weeks before, and forged the note
with Osborn's name which was found in
his possession, and that two or three days
before the murder, he borrowed the
watch from his victim. On Friday, he
saw Osborn, and agreed to meet him at
the railroad bridge on Sunday night, and
give him up the watch. Whoever got
first at the junction of Grand street was
to wait for the other.

The murder was committed much in
the manner he attributed to McGuire.

New Haven papers.

The trial of Samuel Adams for obtain-
ing \$63,000 from Messrs Suydam, Sage
& Co. by false pretences, was terminat-
ed at New York on Saturday, after a
week's time, the court being of opinion
that, as the offence was committed in
Ohio, it had no jurisdiction of the case.

Two of the soldiers attached to one of
the Spanish regiments stationed at
Havana, were shot at an early hour on
the morning of the 1st ult. They had
murdered a young law student a few
weeks previous, and in attempting to take
refuge in one of the churches, had
wounded a negro man who stood in their
way. The latter died shortly after.

THE SHIP NORMANDIE.—In the Jour-
nal of Commerce of January 9th, was
published the following paragraph :—
" Fears are entertained for the safety
of the ship Normandie, Saugliding, which
sailed from this port via Hull, (Eng.) on
the 10th ult., (the day before the gale
of the 11th.) The wreck seen on the
13th ult, lat. 38 58, lon. 74 13, by the
bark Roman, of Boston, and that seen on
the 31st, lat. 39 25, lon. 70 30, by ship
Corisca, also of Boston, exactly corre-
sponds with the N. the marks and num-
bers on the cotton picked up being the
same as well as the paint on the pieces
of the wreck. The bark Calisto, at this
port, also picked up on the 27th lat. 33,
lon. 73 40, two square bales of cotton
with the same mark. The N. was very
deeply laden, drawing 17 feet water.—
The cargo, which was insured in England
consisted of about 159 bales of cotton,
5000 bls. turpentine, and some casks of
oil. Vessel insured in this city.

It is now the 22d of February, and
nothing further has been heard from the
Normandie. Advice from England to the
4th inst., make no mention of her.—
It is greatly to be feared that she is lost,
with all on board. The following is a
list of her officers and crew :

A. B. Spaulding, master ; Joseph A.
Burroughs, of Newport, R. I. mate,
James H. Pierpont, second mate, New
Hampshire ; James L. Ambell, steward,
of New York ; George Williams, Wm.
Child, and Joseph Wingate, of Massa-
chusetts ; George Saunders, of Georgia ;
Jeremiah Richings, of Connecticut ;
Joseph Berry, of N. Jersey ; Thomas
Johnson, of Pennsylvania ; Henry Miller
and Henry Poose, of Prussia ; and John
Johnson of Norway.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Freshet in the Connecticut River.—The
melting of the snow by the warm weath-
er of the past week, has caused a con-
siderable rise in the Connecticut, and the
heavy rain of yesterday and last night,
will undoubtedly make a further rise to-
day. On Saturday night and yesterday
the water rose about eighteen inches, and
last evening was sixteen feet above low
water mark. The ice moved off below
the bridge yesterday and went out of
sight, but probably stopped at Pratt's
Ferry as the old ice is crowded together
in great quantities. It started several
times above the bridge, but made very
little progress. A continuance of two
or three days of warm weather will re-
lease it.

Hartford Courant of Monday.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr Joseph Chase,
of Haverill, Mass. an aged gentleman,
was found dead in his bed on Tuesday
morning last. His wife arose at the us-
ual hour and left him in bed, as he did not
generally arise until after the family had
breakfasted. He was then apparently in
his usual state of health. A short time
after on entering his room he was found
dead, having to all appearances died
without a struggle.

We see it stated in the Columbia, S. C.
Chronicle, that the Rev. Ferdinand Ja-
cobs, his wife, child and nurse, all died
on the night of the 21st ult. of pneumo-
nia, at Yorkville in that State.—Mr Ja-
cobs was Pastor of the Presbyterian
Church and Principal of the Female
Academy of that village.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on
Saturday, to meet on the first Monday in
December next. The bill to authorize
the Banks of the State to issue small notes
for a limited time, failed in the Senate by
a tie vote, on Thursday last.

Great Hotel in Boston.—The gentle-
men who have formed themselves into the
Columbian Hotel Company, Boston, have
made arrangements with the owners of
the several estates extending 213 feet on
Tremont street, 103 on Bromfield, and
105 on Hamilton Place, and will, as soon
as the weather permits, proceed to erect
a magnificent Hotel.

DR. KALLEY.—This intrepid soldier
of the cross, who has been illegally im-
prisoned 170 days in Madeira for preach-
ing the Gospel, has been offered \$4,000
if he would leave Madeira ; but he has
declined the offer, refusing to sell the
right of speech and of disseminating the
word of God, for gold. He yet preaches
publicly, because the charter tolerates
every form of worship in private, and
within the confines of dissenting churches
erected within the Portuguese dominions,
though the Roman Catholic religion is
the established religion of the state.

Boston Recorder.

Steamboat disasters.—It appears from
a report recently made by the Committee
on Naval Affairs to the U. S. House of
Representatives, that from the year 1830
to 1840 eighty vessels were lost by ex-
plosion of steam boilers, and that seven
hundred and eighty persons were killed
and two hundred and ninety-six wounded
by these disasters. During the same
period of time,—ten years,—twenty-five
vessels were destroyed by fire, and two
hundred and fifty-five lives lost.

Incidents of the Storm.—Among the many
disagreeables of the present storm, most
of them very funny to all but the poor vic-
tims, we were much amused at the ingenu-
ity of an Irishman in Brooklyn, who was
endeavoring to get home a couple of stray
pigs. After trying in vain to drive them,
he caught one of them in his arms, and, af-
ter carrying him a few yards, plunged him
head first into a snow drift. While poor
piggy was working his way out, Paddy
went back after the other, who, in his turn,
took a cold bath, and the process was re-
peated until they were both safely enscon-
ced at home.—[N. Y. Express.

THE BRIG O. C. RAYMOND.—A por-
tion of our readers will doubtless remem-
ber certain reports in relation to this
vessel under the command of a Capt.
Dennison, as having been concerned in
the embezzlement of specie, amounting
to \$70,000 which had been shipped at
Canton for Macao some time in the year
1843. The brig O. C. Raymond was
owned at Sag Harbor, and at that time
was engaged in trading in the China
seas. It appears that instead of pro-
ceeding to Macao, Dennison took a course
for Talcahuana, where he arrived early
in 1844, and disposed of his vessel, ex-
changed the silver committed to his
charge for gold, and took passage on
board the whale ship Archer, Captain
Ricketson, (of this port) then at that
place, for Payta. Upon his arrival at
Payta, he took with him the whole
amount of specie except about \$13,000,
and proceeded across land via Panama,
to New Orleans, where he arrived in
April or May last, and during the last
summer, spent some time in this town.

Recently, information has been re-
ceived from China, by our Government
at Washington, of the embezzlement
of the funds by Dennison, and of the ship-
ment on board the Archer, and orders
were accordingly transmitted to the
proper officers for their seizure at this
place, upon the arrival of the vessel.—
The Archer arrived here on Monday,
when Col. Bayliss boarded her below
the port and seized the specie remaining
on board, which is now deposited in bank.
We understand that Mr. Davis of New
York, an agent or partner of the house in
China, arrived in town yesterday for the
purpose of claiming the specie ; and
that a similar claim has been instituted
by the owners of the brig O. C. Ray-
mond at Sag Harbor. Dennison has not
been heard of for some time past, and has
probably taken his departure for Texas.

New Bedford Mercury.

Brighton Market, Monday, Feb. 24.
Reported to the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 525 Beef Cattle, and 350 Sheep,
35 Beef Cattle unsold.
Pigs.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to corre-
spond with last week, viz : extra \$5 25 a 5 50 ;
first quality \$3 a 5 25 ; second quality \$4 50
a 4 75 ; third quality \$4 a 4 50.
Sheep.—All at market were Wethers. Sales
from \$2 to 4 75.
Swine.—None at market.
We noticed a beautiful yoke of Twin Steers,
raised and fed by Mr Z. Perry, Esq. of Green-
field, N. H.—tallow 231 ; whole weight 2415
sold for \$5 50.

NOTICE.

IF the subject of to-morrow evenings lec-
ture in the Unitarian Church (at 6 1-2 o'clock)
will be—The 70 years' captivity of the Holy
See.

DIED.

In this town on Saturday evening last, the
22d inst, Hon. Asher Robbins, formerly of
the U. S. Senate, and late Postmaster of this
town, aged 84 years.

On board the brig Confidence of this port,
on her last passage from Leghorn to N. York,
Mr John C. Bailey, first officer of the C.,
and son of Mr. John Bailey, of this town, aged
about 24 years. His death was caused by a
severe bruise on his foot, received from a
tackle which gave way while carrying sail
hard to keep off shore not far from Gibraltar ;
the bruise at first seemed to yield to the reme-
dies applied, but after the ninth day lock jaw
ensued and soon terminated fatally.

On Saturday last, at the residence of Joseph
Sisson in Little Compton, Mrs. Elizabeth
Webb, wife of the Rev. Daniel Webb, formerly
of this town, aged 65 years.
In South Kingstown, on the 23d inst, Mrs.
Hannah Shearman, consort of David Shear-
man, Esq. dec. in the 92d year of her age.
In Providence, on Sunday afternoon, Han-
nah, wife of S. G. Coleman, aged 29 years.—
On Monday morning, Mr. Jas. Brown Tel-
linghast, in the 30th year of his age.
In Bristol on the 19th, Miss Phila. Inman,
aged 17 years.
At Ballston, New York, on the 15th inst,
Miss Elizabeth Taggart, aged 80 years, daugh-
ter of the late Judge Wm. Taggart, of this
town.

In New York, at the Franklin House on the
21st ult. of congestion of the brain, Hon.
Henry W. Dwight, formerly a distinguished
member of Congress from Massachusetts.

In Albany, on the 19th inst, Julia, wife of
S. V. R. Watson, and daughter of Elijah
Watson, Esq. of South Kingstown, aged 23
years.
In Tolland, Conn. on the 8th inst, Mary,
widow of the late Mr George Tillinghast, for-
merly of East Greenwich, aged 99 years.

In Stephentown, 9th inst, Arvus James, a
soldier of the Revolution, in the 85th year
of his age. He was one of the brave few who
captured Gen. Prescott, upon Rhode Island, at
the head of his army, and brought him in
triumph to the American camp.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Sun rises, Sun sets, Moon rises, High Water.
1845.
MARCH
1 Saturday, 6 27 5 33 1 14 1 20
2 Sunday, 6 26 5 34 1 2 19
3 Monday, 6 25 5 35 3 8 18
4 Tuesday, 6 23 5 37 3 53 16
5 Wednesday, 6 21 5 38 4 34 11
6 Thursday, 6 20 5 40 5 9 6
7 Friday, 6 19 5 41 5 56 5

Moon's last gr 1st d 4h 43m morning.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer

IOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence and Newport, as
follows until further notice :

Leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Returning, leave Providence every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 1-2
o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a mod-
erate price.

N. B. The Iolas will be in readiness to tow
vessels at all times.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, February 22.

Bark Hiram W. Tyler, Tyler, fm Provi-
dence for Havana.

Brig Aetor, fm do for Appalachicola.

Sch'r Champion, Cross, fm Dighton for
Norfolk.

Sailed—brig St. Marks, for New York.

SUNDAY, February 23.

Brig Ann & Julia, Pratt, fm Marscebo for
Boston.

Sloop Teumseh, Childs, fm Providence for
New York.

MONDAY, February 24.

Sch'r Preston, Williams, fm Fall River for
Norfolk ; Mary, Howland, fm Providence for
Baltimore ; John Jay, fm Providence for Phila-
delphia ; Triumph, Williams, fm Providence.

Sloop North America, Paul, fm N. York
for Providence ; Midus, French, fm Dennis
for New York.

TUESDAY, February 25.

Ship Margaret, Wimpenny, from the Pa-
cific, late from Talcahuana, Nov. 25th, with
1100 bls. sperm and 1100 bls. whale oil.—
Has been absent 42 months.

Sch'r Orleans, Dane, fm Providence for
Elizabeth City.

Sloops Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for
Providence ; Alfred, Prentz, fm Providence
for New York.

WEDNESDAY, February 26.

Sch'r Abraham Brown, Davis, fm Fall Riv-
er ; S. B. Ashmead, States, fm do for Nor-
folk ; Waterloo, Bray, fm Nantucket for
New York.

Sloop Excel, Bennett, fm Fall River for
New York.

Passed up this morning, bark Providence,
Vinson, 16 days from Appalachicola.

THURSDAY, February 27.

Sch'r Hector, Kemple, fm Providence for
New York ; Otagoro, Williams, fm Fall
River for Norfolk ; Volant, Hopkins, fm Provi-
dence for Rappahannock ; Virginian, Hall,
fm Fall River for New York.

Sloop Sally, Gladding, fm Bristol for do.

FRIDAY, February 28.

Sch'r Rosalie, Babcock, fm North King-
ston for Norfolk ; Charles, Damon, fm Fall Riv-
er for do ; Rienzi, Harden, fm Boston for New
York ; Sam. Colebrook, fm do for do ; Syrene,
James, fm New London for New York ; Hol-
ler A. West, Barton, fm Providence for do ;
Olympus, Osborn, fm do for do ; Rio, Gibbs,
fm New Bedford for New London ; Commerce,
Carver, fm do for Delaware.

Sloops ave, Fulton, fm Clinton ; Vigilant,
Heath, fm Providence for New York.

Sailed—Brig Vocantons, and Sch'r Triumph,
for New York, and returned again.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Mariana, Phillips, arr at Appalachicola
previous to 15th inst. from New York.

Brig Confidence, Cozens, arr at N. York,
21st inst, 58 days from Leghorn ; had severe
weather on the passage, and on the 23d ult,
lat 25 35, in a gale from W to NW., carried
away main topmast.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond, hence, via Ha-
vana, arr at New Orleans 11th.

Brig Annawan, Swasey, arr at Wilmington
N. C. 15th from Guadaloupe.

Sch'r Export, Swasey, arr at Savannah 21st
from Havana.

Sch'r Cora, Read, c'd at Charleston 15th,
for New Orleans.

Sch'r Sarah Ann, (presumed of this port)
arr at Montevideo (no date) and c'd Dec. 3d
for St. Catherine's.

Sloop Allet, Draper, c'd at Charleston 20th
for Baracoa.

WHALERS.

A letter from Capt. Peabody of brig Helen,
of this port, reports her, Nov. 26 44, off Isle
of Sal, with 100 bls oil—6 mos out. Thomas
Mathews, of New York, aged about 19, fell
overboard July 25th, from fore topgallant yard,
and was not seen again.

Arr at New Bedford 23d, ship Harrison,
Smith, NW Coast, 145 days from Maui, full
cargo, 1200 bls sp. 1500 do wh oil, and 12,000
lbs bone. Left at Maui, Sept. 25th, Barque
Damon, Potter, of this port, 600 bls. Off riv-
er of Plate, no date, ship Wm. Lex, Wimpen-
ny, of this port, oil not stated.

Arr at do 23d, bark Hope, Taylor, Indian
Ocean, St. Helena, Dec. 25th, with a full car-
go, 1350 bls sp oil.

Arr at do 24th, ship Frances, Hussey, NW
Coast, fm Oahu Oct 5th, 1200 bls wh, 500 do
sp oil, 10,000 lbs bone. [The F. has sent
home 1500 bls sp.]

Also arr 24th, ship Heroine, West, NW
Coast, fm Maui, Sept. 21st, with 2650 bls wh
60 do sp, 22,000 lbs bone.

Arr at do 25th, ship Copia, Taber, NW
Coast, 174 days from Maui, with 3100 bls wh
200 do sp oil, 31,000 lbs bone.

Also arr ship Pantheon, Taber, NW Coast,
from Maui, Sept. 25th, 600 sp 600 wh 6000 lbs
bone.

The ship Holder Borden, of Fall River, was
totally lost on the 15th of April last, on
French shoals, 8 days out from the Sandwich
Islands.

THE TEST.

D. K. BOUTELLE,

DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends

and the public generally, that after
several weeks absence he has returned again
to Newport and has removed his office from
No. 154 Thames street to No. 143 corner
of Mary, where he has rooms conveniently
arranged for the accommodation of his
patrons. He tenders his thanks to his
friends for the patronage extended to him
in years past and trusts by proper attention
to his profession to merit its continuance.

He performs all operations on the teeth
necessary for their preservation, and inserts
incorrutable Teeth from one to a full set in
the most skillful manner on the atmospher-
ic principle or otherwise, as the case may
require, on reasonable terms and warrants
satisfaction.

IT Examination and advice GRATIS.

March 1.

TO LET.

FIFTY acres of first rate land in Mid-
dletown, the south part of the
homestead farm of the late George Irish.
It is divided into several lots, well fenced,
has unfailing water, and is but one mile
and a half from the Newport Court house.

For terms, apply to JOHN F. TOWN-
SEND, Newport, or to Mrs. P. Irish, Mid-
dletown [March 1, 1845.

Auctions.

Administrator's Sale.

To be sold at public auction on TUES-
DAY, the 18th of March next, at 10
o'clock, a. m. (if fair, if not the next
fair day,) the Purgatory Farm, in
Middletown ; the late residence of Fe-
lix Peckham, dec.

One half of the Farming
stock on said Farm, consist-
ing of Cows, Oxen, one
Horse, and a number of
Sheets, with a quantity of Hay, Grain, Po-
tatoes, &c.

Also, the Household Furniture, Farming
tools, Waggon, Carts &c. and 10 shares in
the Merchants Bank of Newport. Con-
ditions Cash.

ABNER PECKHAM, Adm'r.

Middletown, Feb. 28.

Administrator's Sale of

REAL ESTATE,

Postponed.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the
premises on TUESDAY the 11th of
March at 11 o'clock, A. M., by virtue of
authority from the Court of Probate of
the town of Newport :—

ALL the right title and interest which
Mary Smith, late of Newport, had at
the time of her decease in or to a lot of
land and wharf with a dwelling house and
stores thereon, situated in said Newport on
the West side of Thames street ; formerly
owned by John C. Scott, dec. and now
occupied by Mrs. Seabury as a boarding
house. Conditions made known at the
time and place of Sale.

CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.

Newport, Feb. 22.

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly January Session, 1845.

AN ACT to establish a Court of Magistrates in the city of Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a court in the city of Providence, called the Court of Magistrates, to consist of seven persons, to be annually, and from time to time as vacancies may occur, selected and appointed by the City Council of said city in convention, out of the justices of the peace for said city, appointed by the General Assembly, or elected by the city of Providence. And no member of said court shall be retained or act in any way as counsel in any cause pending before the same.

Sec. 2. The said court shall have exclusively the same jurisdiction in all civil actions and in all criminal cases and proceedings in said city, as it may be given by law to justices of the peace in other towns, except as provided in the third section of this act; and shall have jurisdiction over no other matters, causes or proceedings.

Sec. 3. The powers given by the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, City Council, Municipal Court, Police Court, or to any one or more of the justices of the peace of the city of Providence, by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Providence," or by the act entitled "An act to authorize the city of Providence to establish a House of Correction and for other purposes," and the acts in addition to and in amendment thereof, may continue to be exercised by them severally. And the court hereby established, and each of the members thereof, may have and exercise concurrently with one or more justices of the peace of said city, the power and jurisdiction given to said justices of the peace by said last mentioned act.

Sec. 4. Whenever any person is brought before said court charged with an offence, the punishment whereof is by law beyond the jurisdiction of said court, or is so placed within the discretion of the court trying him, that it may or may not exceed the jurisdiction of the court, the said court may proceed to an examination, and bind him by recognizance with surety or sureties in such sums as they think proper, to appear at the next term of the Supreme Court or Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Providence, and not to depart therefrom without leave, and in the mean time to be of good behaviour and keep the peace, or if the case be within their jurisdiction according to their discretion aforesaid, may proceed to a trial of such person, and if he be found guilty, may sentence him to a punishment within their power to inflict, or should they deem such punishment inadequate to the offence, may bind him by recognizance with surety or sureties as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. Any person refusing to give recognizance when required by said court shall be committed to the county jail in said county, until such recognizance be given, or be otherwise lawfully discharged therefrom.

Sec. 6. The proceedings in all criminal cases in said court shall be commenced by complaint and warrant in the manner provided by law for the commencement of criminal cases before justices of the peace in other towns. And the warrant shall be signed by one of the members of said court. And any justice of said court is authorized and empowered to take the recognizance of any person, apprehended upon such complaint and warrant, for his appearance at the time of the next regular meeting of said court; and in default of such recognizance being given, to commit the person so apprehended to the jail in said county, there to remain until the next court day or until such recognizance be given, or he be otherwise lawfully discharged therefrom; and either of said justices is hereby empowered to sign a mittimus for that purpose; and the justice taking said recognizance shall be entitled to the same fees therefor, as if the same were taken to a higher court.

Sec. 7. Any four of the members of said court shall be a quorum, but any one in the absence of the others may adjourn the court.

Sec. 8. Said court may annually, or oftener if occasion require, elect one of its members as presiding justice thereof; and shall have power to adopt a Seal for said court.

Sec. 9. Said court shall meet on the Monday and Thursday of each week, and may meet on such other days either originally or by adjournment, as they may think proper. And any action, complaint, or other proceeding therein, whether of a civil or criminal nature, may be adjourned to the next or some future session of the court.

Sec. 10. Appeals from the judgements of said court, may be made in the same manner as is or may be by law provided for appeals from judgements rendered by justices of the peace.

Sec. 11. Said court shall annually elect one of its members as the clerk thereof, and in case of his death, absence or inability to perform the duties of his office, they may appoint from their own members another clerk, either pro tempore, or for the remainder of the year, as the case may require.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep a docket of all actions, complaints or proceedings either of a civil or criminal nature, that may be entered

or had in said court, and to note on the same, against each case the judgement thereon or determination thereof, and in all cases the fine or imprisonment to which the defendant may be sentenced. He shall so record the judgements and proceedings of said court in a book to be kept for that purpose; and tax the costs in all cases, civil and criminal, in said court and subject to the revision of the court. One of the justices of the Supreme Court, shall certify at each May session of the General Assembly, whether the records have been faithfully kept and made up by the clerk; and in case the said clerk shall not have recorded the judgements and proceedings of said court the said clerk shall be ineligible to hold the office of a justice of said court.

Sec. 13. Original writs in civil cases returnable to said court, shall be signed by the clerk thereof, under the seal of said court, in blank or otherwise, and bear teste of the presiding justice of said court. Summonses to witnesses in cases before said court, may be signed by the clerk, or any of the members of said court; and all executions or other process issuing from said court, whether in civil or criminal cases, shall be signed by the clerk under the seal of said court, and shall bear teste of the presiding justice thereof.

Sec. 14. The clerk of said court shall receive all fines and costs in criminal cases that may be paid in pursuance of any judgment or sentence thereof; and shall pay to the witnesses and other persons entitled thereto, their several portions of said costs; and shall give bond with sufficient surety to the general treasurer, to be by him approved, in the sum of one thousand dollars, which bond shall be upon the condition following, viz: faithfully to discharge the duties of his office according to law, and seasonably to record the judgments and determinations of said court, and to pay over to the general treasurer the fines received, and to the witnesses and other persons entitled thereto, their several portions of the costs received by him; and once in three months to pay over to the general treasurer, all sums due to such witnesses or other persons which shall have remained unclaimed, for the space of three months. He shall on the first Tuesday in May and November of each year, make a report in writing to the general treasurer of all the fines received by him, and shall at the same time send to the general treasurer a copy of so much of the docket of said court as shall be necessary to give him full information of all the criminal cases and proceedings in said court, of the judgments rendered therein, and of all the fines and costs received by said clerk.

Sec. 15. For any wilful neglect of said clerk to make such report, or to send a copy of said docket, or to pay over the fines by him received, as is required in the preceding section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each offence, and also double the amount of the fines received by him and not paid over as aforesaid, to be recovered by indictment in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 16. The form of writs in civil cases returnable to said court, shall be substantially the same as those returnable to justices' courts; and all the proceedings in said court, in the hearing, trial and determination of all actions or complaints pending before them, and in all matters relating thereto, shall be substantially the same as the proceedings in like cases before justices of the peace.

And the said court shall have all such powers as may be necessary or proper for the discharge of their duty in the same manner as justices of the peace might do in like cases.

Sec. 17. The said court shall be allowed the same fees that are or may be by law allowed to justices of the peace in similar cases. Such fees shall be divided equally between them, or in such manner as they may agree.

Sec. 18. This act shall go into operation on the first Monday of June next, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to hinder or prevent any justice of the peace in the city of Providence from proceeding in hearing, or determining and issuing execution in any suit civil or criminal, then or for ten days thereafter, by him commenced, or which may be pending before him, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

Sec. 19. All acts and parts of acts relating to justice of the peace, so far as inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes,
Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford,
Amos D. Smith,
Resolved Waterman,
Shubael Hutchings,
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:
Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns, merino, crassins, bombazine, and crapes; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls, cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

At All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wicksford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

NEW TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

OF N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEBORN COGGESHALL,
WILLIAM H. BLISS.
Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—tf.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan"
NO 92 Thames Street.
JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Aquino Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Windsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysous Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicines, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames Street, has in readiness his **SMOKE HOUSE**, for the purpose of smoking HAMS. He will also take Hams to cure, in the best manner. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense.

Newport, Nov 9, 1844.—3m.

North River Hay.

IN Store 300 Bundles of prime quality. Enquire of

J. S. MUNRO,
R. I. U. Bank Building.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1844—3m.

FOR SALE.

500 bbls Oil Casks,
2200 lbs. of Bread, that has been a short Whaling Voyage.
Also, a first rate **CHROMETER**, nearly new, by

SAMUEL BARKER.
103 Thames Street.

Newport, Feb. 1.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of **GEORGE BOWEN & CO.**

GEORGE BOWEN,
STEPHEN B. CHACE,
Newport, January 1, 1845.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been chosen by WILLIAM Henry Peabody, a minor over the age of fourteen years, son of Benjamin and Abby Peabody, late of Newport, both deceased, guardian of the person and estate of said Wm. H. Peabody, and approved by the Court of Probate of Newport, next to be held at said Court guardian of the person and estate of Sarah Catherine Peabody, a minor under the age of fourteen years, daughter of said Benjamin and Abby Peabody, and having given bond as the law directs, hereby gives notice thereof, and all persons having claims against his said wards are notified to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, **JEREMIAH PEARBODY, Jun.** Newport, Feb. 15.—6w.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Administrator on the estate of **JOHN BROWNELL**, late of Portsmouth, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law, he therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **SAMUEL ANTHONY, Adm'r.** Portsmouth Feb. 14, 1845.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, & 6 months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the 2d Saturdays in March, April and May next at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

CLARKE BURDICK,
JAMES LAWTON, } **Comm'rs.**
ANDREW WINSLOW,

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator.** Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of **SOUTHWICK IRISH**, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS,
JOHN COBY, } **Commissioners.**
JOHN BOYD,

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to **PHILIP IRISH, Executor.** Portsmouth, Sept. 2, 1844.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having received from **WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL**, and **DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Jun.** both of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; those having demands against the said Coggeshall's are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee. Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of **CHARLES CASTOFF**, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October, November and December at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } **Comm'rs.**
WM. J. HOLT.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.** Newport, July 1, 1844.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. c. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Joshua Dwelly, of Tiverton in said County hath this day filed his petition praying for certain reasons contained therein, that said Court would extend to him the benefit of the act made and passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said Joshua Dwelly, that they be and appear (if they see fit) before our Supreme Court next to be held at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk. Feb. 3, 1845.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. c. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS William Wilcox, husband of Sarah B. Wilcox, of Tiverton, in said County, hath this day filed his petition, praying for certain reasons contained therein, that the bonds of marriage between him and the said Sarah, may be dissolved.

Notice is hereby given to the said Sarah that she be and appear (if she shall see fit) before our Supreme Court, next to be held at Newport, in and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk. Feb. 5, 1845.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. c. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS William Wilcox, husband of Sarah B. Wilcox, of Tiverton, in said County, hath this day filed his petition, praying for certain reasons contained therein, that the bonds of marriage between him and the said Sarah, may be dissolved.

Notice is hereby given to the said Sarah that she be and appear (if she shall see fit) before our Supreme Court, next to be held at Newport, in and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk. Feb. 5, 1845.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. c. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Pamela Davis, wife of Daniel H. Davis, of Tiverton, in said County, hath this day filed her petition, praying for certain reasons contained therein, that the bonds of marriage between her and the said Daniel, may be dissolved.

Notice is hereby given to the said Daniel, that he be and appear (if he shall see fit) before our Supreme Court, next to be held at Newport, in and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk. Feb. 7, 1845.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE,
WM. A. CLARKE, } **Adm'rs.**
EDWARD CLARKE,
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of **FELIX PECKHAM**, late of Middletown, dec., & has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

ABNER PECKHAM, Administrator. Middletown, Dec. 20, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

GYLES BARNEY, late of Newport, dec., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to **PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.** Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 9.

THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed joint Executors of the last will and testament of

SANFORD ALMY, late of Little Compton dec., and have accepted of said trust, and qualified themselves according to law. They therefore request all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with them without delay.

SANFORD ALMY, } **Executors,**
JOHN E. ALMY,

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 14, 1845.

PETER P. REMINGTON, administrator on the estate of

PELEG WEAVER, late of Newport, Painter, dec., with the will annexed, presents his final account on said estate with request for notice to be given that the consideration thereof for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account will be at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in March next at 9 o'clock, a. m. All persons interested therein are notified to appear at said time and place and be heard, and this notice to be published three successive weeks in the **NEWPORT MERCURY.**

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 14, 1845.

PETER P. REMINGTON, administrator on the estate of

ALEXANDER MORGAN, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account on said estate, with request for notice to be given that the consideration thereof for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account will be at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next at 9 o'clock a. m. All persons interested therein are notified to appear at said time and place and be heard, and this notice to be published three successive weeks in the **NEWPORT MERCURY.**

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & C.

NEWPORT, s. c. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Margaret Moffet, of the Town and county of Newport wife of William E. Moffet of said Newport, manufacturer, hath this day filed her petition, praying for certain reasons, therein, that the bonds of marriage between her and the said Margaret, may be dissolved—and whereas the said Margaret hath also filed her affidavit that the residence of the said William is to her unknown.

Notice is hereby given to the said William to appear if he shall see fit at our Supreme Court next to be held at Newport within and for the County of Newport on the first Monday of March 1845, to respond to said Petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk. Jan. 17, 1845.

Court of Probate Newport Feb. 7th, 1845.

THE Executor of the estate of **SAMUEL WATSON**, late of Newport, dec., presents his first account on said estate, for allowance, with request that notice may be given for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next at 9 o'clock, a. m; and object to the settlement of said account if they see cause, and that previous notice be given thereof three weeks in the **NEWPORT MERCURY.**

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber sole Executrix of the last will and testament of

POLLY GRELEA, late of Newport, Spinster dec., having given bond to the Court of Probate as the law directs, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

MARY SHERMAN, Executrix. Newport, Feb. 8.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 7th.

GEORGE ENGS, guardian of **NANCY STEWART**, single woman, presents his guardianship account on her estate for allowance, with request that notice may be given that the same will be taken into consideration at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in March next at 9 o'clock, a. m., all persons interested are notified to appear at said time and place if they see cause and be heard, and previous notice is hereby given by publishing the same 3 weeks in the **Newport Mercury.**

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 6th, 1845.

THE Commissioners report of Claims against the estate of

WM. M. ALLSTON, late of Newport, Esq. dec., was presented for allowance with request that notice be given that the same will be acted upon, at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that notice thereof be given 3 weeks in the **Newport Mercury** for persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Large Sales

AND Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
No. 133 1-2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double

Wave BEAVERS; Black,

Blue and Fancy coloured

BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloon, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins,

of all colors and Shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited to give him a call.

—MOTTO—

"The nimble sixpence is better than the slow Shilling"

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats,